

Recognized Authority on
Connellsville Coke Trade.

Weekly The Courier

Circulates Wherever Coke
is Manufactured or Used.

VOL. 35, NO. 35.

CONNELLVILLE, PA., THURSDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1913.

EIGHT PAGES.

Prices and Prospects.

THE COKE MARKET EXTREMELY QUIET WITH LOW PRICES

Due Largely to Off-Grade
Cokes Still Freely
Offered.

OVERBOUGHT BUYERS RESTRICT

Contract Requirements and Shipments
Much Curtailed in Consequence;
Prospects of Better Coke Demand
Uncertain But Not Discouraging.

Special to The Weekly Courier.

PITTSBURGH, March 12.—The coke market has been extremely quiet the past week as to demand and transactions. Inquiry for prompt coke has been very light, while there has been practically no inquiry for contract coke. Offerings of standard grades of coke have been correspondingly light, but a great deal of coke has been offered which is slightly off. Such coke, while departing from standard very much less than much of the coke which was gladly taken by consumers in December and January is offering at large discounts from prices for standard, but does not seem in line to find a market at any price. Several sales of standard furnace coke, however, have been made at \$2.40, and \$2.45 was obtained in one or two instances, while nothing below \$2.40 has been heard for standard coke. On the other hand, coke running only slightly above 1% in sulphur, and about 14% in ash, have been offered all around at \$2.20, with the probability that lower prices would be accepted, and no sales have resulted.

Several furnace interests have asked that shipments be curtailed or suspended on contracts, and these requests have been granted without the coke released being dumped on the market. This has resulted in a marked curtailment in shipments. The decreased requirements are in nearly every case believed to be due to the buyers having overbought during the famine when they were somewhat excited. Frequently Connellsville coke was contracted for, and some outside coke as well, the result being that quite a number of buyers would have too much coke if they received full shipments on all contracts, but when they made the contracts they did not expect to receive full shipments. In a few cases furnaces have been working badly, or are consuming less coke per ton of iron than expected. The rate of pig iron production has not decreased, as the latest reports indicate a record high rate as maintained on March 11.

The market for standard grades is quotable as follows, with the proviso that especially favorite brands of foundry coke sometimes bring higher figures than here quoted, up to \$2.55 or possibly \$2.60:

Prompt furnace \$2.40-\$2.45
Contract furnace (nominal) \$2.50
Prompt foundry \$2.55-\$2.60
Contract foundry \$2.60-\$2.65

The prospects for the next few months are uncertain. As to the steel works, they will unquestionably endeavor to produce the maximum tonnage of pig iron possible, but it is a question whether they will be able to keep up the rate of the past few months. As some of the furnaces are getting to the point of having to be blown out for re-lining or other repairs, whereas there are very few idle steel works, the outlook for the coke trade is not very bright. The improvement in the steel industry the steel works were in February production of pig iron at a rate only 2% in excess of the rate they reached last May. After that month the rate decreased, chiefly on account of weather conditions, and the May rate was attained again in October, since when there has been the slight increase of 2%.

As to the merchant furnaces, it is not a question of capacity but a question of demand for pig iron. There are many idle merchant furnaces, but the pig iron market has been dull and prices of foundry grades have been declining for ten weeks, so that it is a question whether some of the merchant furnaces now operating may not have to blow out. Unlike the steel works, however, the merchant furnaces have shown an increase of 15% in the pig iron production from October to February. A buying movement in pig iron is predicted for the near future, and it may put the merchant furnace industry on its feet again.

The general tone of the steel market has improved in the past week, and as regards actual specifications the steel mills are said for a greater distance ahead than ever. In bars, plates and sheet, the large mills have specifications to operate in full to about October 1, on an average. In sheets and tin plates the specifications run to June, and in bars to August. The total contract obligations of the steel mills have been decreasing since the holidays, but the heavy specifications are regarded as more important than the reduced rate of contracting.

Big Coal Land Deal Closed.
WASHINGTON, Pa., March 12.—John T. Clutter of Morris township, Greene county, has sold to George W. Dawson of Charleroi, 297 acres of coal in Morris township at \$125 an acre.

STEEL TRADE PROSPECTS DECIDEDLY ENCOURAGING

Specifications Exceed Shipments Since the First of the Year and Prices are Firm.

Special to The Weekly Courier.
NEW YORK, March 12.—The American Metal Market and Daily Iron & Steel Report will review the steel market tomorrow morning as follows: "The United States Steel Corporation's loss during February of 170,854 tons in unfilled obligations amounts to about 16% of its capacity for the month, and, as we estimate its shipments at 85% of capacity, its bookings were about 82% of capacity. This compares with a January loss of 194,795 tons and bookings at about 89% of capacity. Last October, when the buying movement was at its height, bookings exceeded capacity by about 87%.

The January and February losses in total contract obligations were fully expected in well posted circles, and have therefore caused no uneasiness. A favorable development which was hardly expected is that since the first of the year actual specifications have easily exceeded shipments, and in the past week they have been particularly heavy. The strength of the steel mill position is always to be gauged by specifications rather than by contracts.

The outlook of the steel industry is more favorable than at any previous time this year. Prices of the regular steel products are firm all along the line, and it would require a general buying movement to carry the mills through the year, with the large accumulation of actual business now on hand.

Railroad buying is now light. Inquiries for large numbers of cars, which recently seemed on the verge of crystallizing into actual orders, have been withdrawn. As deliveries could not have been arranged for the crop moving season it is strange that the inquiries were developed at all. The railroads have made their purchases of cars, rails and various materials for a period as far ahead as should be expected.

Rivet orders are light and there is a disposition to cut prices, which are advanced last year a total of \$16 a ton, when bars, the raw material, were advanced only \$7. One large rivet maker is now taking orders for 25,000 tons this month, amounting to several thousand tons, on account of their rivet orders.

The Amalgamated Association from mill to mill has advanced another notch by this week's settlement, making puddling \$3.60 for March and April.

THE COAL TRADE

Urgent Demand for Lake Coal Causes Early Shipments.

The demand for Lake coal has been exceptionally recent and excited. The rate of pig iron production has not decreased, as the latest reports indicate a record high rate as maintained on March 11.

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John Car Statement.
The American Railway Association reports March 1 net surplus of idle freight cars of 31,331 compared with 22,152 two weeks ago.

Review of the Connellsville Coke Trade.

Statistical Summary.

| PRODUCTION. | WEEK ENDING MARCH 8, 1913. | | | | WEEK ENDING MARCH 1, 1913. | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|----------------------------|--------|-------|---------|
| | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. | Ovens. | In. | Out. | Tons. |
| Connellsville | 22,354 | 14,108 | 4,098 | 227,584 | 22,354 | 18,227 | 4,107 | 238,108 |
| Lower Connellsville | 16,438 | 14,890 | 1,538 | 165,701 | 16,438 | 14,851 | 1,587 | 164,287 |
| Totals | 38,792 | 29,000 | 5,636 | 413,285 | 38,792 | 33,078 | 5,694 | 402,395 |
| FURNACE OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 18,070 | 14,617 | 3,423 | 182,794 | 18,070 | 15,277 | 2,793 | 188,662 |
| Lower Connellsville | 5,812 | 4,895 | 877 | 61,388 | 5,812 | 4,895 | 877 | 61,388 |
| Totals | 23,882 | 19,512 | 4,300 | 244,182 | 23,882 | 20,172 | 3,670 | 250,050 |
| MERCHANT OVENS. | | | | | | | | |
| Connellsville | 4,264 | 3,589 | 675 | 44,790 | 4,264 | 3,589 | 681 | 46,820 |
| Lower Connellsville | 10,620 | 9,445 | 681 | 104,113 | 10,620 | 9,445 | 681 | 104,113 |
| Totals | 14,884 | 13,034 | 1,356 | 148,903 | 14,884 | 13,034 | 1,362 | 150,933 |
| SHIPMENTS. | | | | | | | | |
| To Pittsburgh | 4,424 Cars. | | | | 4,600 Cars. | | | |
| To West of Pittsburgh | 914 Cars. | | | | 881 Cars. | | | |
| To East of Pittsburgh | 12,389 Cars. | | | | 12,786 Cars. | | | |

COAL LAND ACTIVE IN GREENE COUNTY; BIG DEALS PENDING

Recent Sales Aggregating
Nearly Four Millions
of Dollars.

PITTSBURGH STEEL'S PURCHASES

Most of the Property Promised to be
Under Development Soon; Two New
Plants Near West Brownsville
Plans of the Railroads Materializing.

Activity in Eastern Greene county coal lands continues and negotiations for the sale of at least two more big tracts to steel interests for the purpose of early development. These purchases will aggregate several million dollars.

The sale recently made by J. V. Thompson to the Carnegie Steel Company, of 2,272 acres of coal and 115 acres of surface and the consideration was \$1,800,000. The deal passed 17 tracts and was signed by the Pittsburgh Steel Company, which is said to be a subsidiary to the Carnegie Steel Company. This company already has 2,272 acres of coal and 115 acres of surface in the same township. The company is also said to be a subsidiary to the Carnegie Steel Company.

It is reported that the Pittsburgh Steel Company has just completed negotiations for the purchase from J. V. Thompson of some 2,000 acres of Greene county coal, but the precise location and price is not announced. This company owns and operates extensive steel mills at Gossport and Clairton and has just concluded the purchase of a site for another mill near Fayetteville in Fayette county, just opposite Clairton. It is understood that the coal will be developed soon. Judging from the current price of coal, the purchase of this Greene county property will aggregate nearly \$2,000,000.

Two new mining and coking operations have been started in the township of Lilly Coal & Coke Company and the Reliance Coke Company, whose plants are located near West Brownsville. The former company has 600 acres of coal under development with a greater acreage in reserve. Its mine and plant are approaching completion. The latter is also developing a large tract of coal and is said to be a subsidiary to the Carnegie Steel Company.

The Reliance Coke Company will manufacture nothing but coke. Work was started last fall to develop 600 acres of territory there. It is expected that everything will be in readiness for the opening of the mine and coking plant by July 1. The company is erecting 230 ovens and all of the coal mined will be converted into coke. The mine will have an output of 175,000 tons of coke annually. The ovens and all machinery being installed are of the latest models.

Work on the Montour railroad extension, which will furnish the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie with a cut-off around Pittsburgh and more important still will develop a considerable coal acreage in the Montour district, has actually begun, but the extensions toward Greene county are not yet determined. The Washington Observer of recent date, speaking of this matter, says:

"The new railroad will extend through Cecil township and connect with the Wabash and the branch of the Pennsylvania there and also extend to Eighty-Four, where it will connect with the Baltimore & Ohio. The road connects with the B. & O. at Imperial. This line is backed by the New York Central Lines and the Pennsylvania Coal Company. The George Heiler farm of 160 acres, located near Primrose, has been purchased and it is likely that a new mine will be opened up on it, which will be the key to the new virgin field of the Pittsburgh Coal Company that it intends to develop after the opening of this railroad. It is a partially completed line that passes through this section of the new field over the lines of the Baltimore & Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wabash, B. & O. and New York Central lines.

The deal in question is of vital importance to the Pittsburgh Steel Company, which is said to be a subsidiary to the Carnegie Steel Company. This company already has 2,272 acres of coal and 115 acres of surface in the same township. The company is also said to be a subsidiary to the Carnegie Steel Company.

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COAL DEAL UNDER WAY

Proceeds With Little Delay From
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RAMSEY SUES FOR BIG COMMISSION IN SALE OF COAL

Nearly Half a Million In-
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Production and Output.

COKE PRODUCTION TAKES A TUMBLE OF 20,000 TONS

Due to the Clipping Off of
Some Contract Demands
by Furnacemen, but

BIG PROFITS ARE SHOWN IN PROBE INTO RATES ON ORE

Testimony Gathered in Youngstown
Company's Complaint May Lead
to U. S. Probe.

WASHINGTON, March 12.—Immense profits for the Pullman & Porter Company in handling ore shipments at Ashland were disclosed at the hearing into the complaint of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company's complaint against rates of the dock concern and its subsidiaries in ore shipments to valley furnaces.

It was shown that the approximate cost of handling the ore on the docks is 5 cents a ton. The dock concern collects 11 cents for each ton turned over to the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern railroad. The Pullman & Porter Company was formed following the dissolution of the Union Dock Company, which had been dissolved for rebating. Pullman & Porter was formed to handle the ore shipments of the Youngstown Sheet & Tube Company. He now owns \$15,000 of the stock. Becker, his partner, has \$2,500 and the remaining \$3,000 is distributed among office employees, it was asserted.

That Attorney General McReynolds may conduct a probe into the rebating is probable. Despite the disclaimer that none of the steel firms which formerly owned the Union Dock Company hold stock in the new corporation or derive any profits from it, government officials are suspicious of the arrangement. They cannot understand why the Lake Shore is willing to pay 11 cents a ton for handling ore when the actual cost averages only 5 cents.

Pullman was the principal witness. Attorney General McReynolds, who had difficulty in obtaining satisfactory replies. Attorney C. E. Butterfield, representing the New York Central Lines, frequently advised Pullman to answer certain questions. Pullman refused to answer certain questions. The testimony was contradictory and interested parties were present.

Pullman placed in evidence that there had been a total movement during the ore season of 21,000,000 tons of which 1,800,000 tons went direct to cars at an expense of 2.96c, 25% went on the dock into the pits and then to cars at 5.47c in and 2.47c out, a total cost of 8.44c. After a lengthy discussion it was agreed by all parties that the cost of moving ore on the docks approximates 6 cents a ton. One dividend of 300 per cent has already been declared by the Pullman & Porter Company and Mr. Becker has refused to declare that would probably be declared.

Mr. Pullman declined to testify, at the suggestion of Attorney Butterfield, on the ground that the testimony was of a technical nature and concerning statistics which had been prepared by experts for the Youngstown company concerning ore handling costs.

Attorneys for the Youngstown company were frequent. Other testimony was taken from the Youngstown company and from the Pullman & Porter Company. The testimony was contradictory and interested parties were present.

Shipments for the week aggregated 12,539 cars, distributed as follows: Pittsburgh district, 4,424 cars; to points east of the Connellsville region, 304 cars. Compared with the shipments of the previous week, this week's decrease of 183 cars in the Pittsburgh district, a decrease of 126 cars in Western shipments, and a decrease of 80 cars in Eastern shipments, maintained a total decrease of 389 cars.

The number of active ovens in the region was increased by the firing of 33 ovens at Tower Hill No. 2; 25 at Atcheson and 11 scattering total, 69. And decreased by the blowing out of 29 at Century and 2 at Atcheson, total, 31, making a net increase of 38 ovens.

The following table gives the number of ovens in operation, production and shipments for the corresponding week from 1905 to date in the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville coke regions:

Year. Ovens in Operation. Production. Shipments.

| | | | |
|------|-------|---------|--------|
| 1905 | 1,316 | 412,253 | 12,889 |
| 1906 | 1,316 | 398,715 | 12,244 |
| 1907 | 1,316 | 377,171 | 10,601 |
| 1908 | 1,316 | 347,311 | 14,734 |
| 1909 | 1,316 | 347,311 | 8,012 |
| 1910 | 1,316 | 347,311 | 8,817 |
| 1911 | 1,316 | 412,253 | 14,440 |
| 1912 | 1,316 | 347,311 | 12,377 |

Damage Causes Kick.
Allegheny County Official Says Much
Cave Threatened by Sinking.

A guarantee of officers of Mount Lebanon township, Allegheny county, held a conference with E. J. Taylor, Chief Engineer of the Pittsburgh Coal Company, and several borough and township boards in the southern part of Allegheny county against damage done to their public works and the property of citizens by the sinking of surface due to coal mining operations in that section.

A number of buildings have been run down by the sinking of the surface above the coal mines and in some instances roads and school buildings are in danger.

Due to the Clipping Off of
Some Contract Demands
by Furnacemen, but

THE OUTLOOK IS VERY HOPEFUL

And the Merchant Operators are
Maintaining the Ovens-to-Cars Policy
With Persistence and Profit;
Stock Piles Too Speculative.

Connellsville coke production took another downward step last week the aggregate being 412,000 tons as against 422,000 tons the previous week and 411,000 tons the record mark of the year attained the week of February 22. In two weeks production dropped a trifle over 6%. Shipments followed suit very closely, indicating that the operators are regulating their production closely to the demand carefully avoiding speculative stock piles.

The decline in production is due to the decline in demand caused by over-anxious consumers who contracted for more coke than they could use during the early part of the year and now find themselves loaded up with a surplus. The Connellsville operators have been reasonable in forcing their coke upon them. This policy is a wise one which will doubtless bear good fruit. The breach between the furnacemen and the merchant operators is not nearly so wide now as it was last fall. The disturbing factor has been eliminated. Of the loss in business week after week, the decline in receipts was pretty evenly divided between the consuming districts and was not particularly heavy when the actual cost averages only 5 cents.

Production last week fell off 15,400 tons as compared with 412,253 tons as against 422,645 tons. The output of the furnace was decreased

THURSDAY, MARCH 13, 1913.

**BY-PRODUCT OVENS
PRINCIPALLY USED
AT STEEL PLANTS****When Located Elsewhere the
Coke Enters Domestic
Market.****U. S. REPORT IS OF INTEREST****Statistics Compiled by Government for
1911 Show 4,624 Ovens Built or
Building at Time of Report; Gas is
Used for Either Light or Power.**

The increased interest in by-product coking, said to be due to the necessity of gas manufacturers going back to coal and abandoning oil because of the recent marked advances in the price of the latter, makes the last report on the subject by the United States Geological Survey of special interest at this time. This report was written to cover the production of by-product coke for 1911, but the deductions are in line with those of the Coudert in reply to the frequently propounded question why by-product ovens are not built in the Connellsville coke region.

Edward W. Parker, compiler of the report on coke, points out that the location of the by-product plant rather than the quality of the coke, determines whether the latter is a primary or secondary product. The bulk of by-product coke used for furnace fuel comes from plants located at or close to the furnace; by-product plants elsewhere located usually sell their coke to the domestic trade.

Mr. Parker, however, concludes that the beehive and other types of ovens in which the process of one of partial combustion must in the order of progress give way to the more modern types represented by the retort or by-product recovery ovens in which the process is one of distillation. He points out that in the partial combustion process not only are all the constituent parts of the coal, except the fixed carbon and the heat generated in the process, wasted, but the yield of coke itself is materially reduced because of the impossibility of preventing the combustion of a part of the fixed carbon.

Some retort ovens remote from consuming centers where the surplus gas, tar and ammonia cannot be disposed of, are operated as "waste heat" ovens, the "waste heat" being in reality not wasted but utilized in the boiler plant for the generation of power. Similarly a few plants of beehive ovens have been constructed with flues by which the burning gases are conveyed to the boiler plant and utilized. Both of these are exceptions, however.

Mr. Parker has compiled figures to show that the quantity of power which might be obtained from the Connellsville and Lower Connellsville districts by substituting nonrecovery retort ovens for the beehive ovens would be more than twice the quantity of power necessary to move every train on the Pennsylvania railroad between Pittsburgh and Harrisburg.

The development of the by-product oven in this country dates back to 1893 when the Solway Process Company built a bank of 12 at Syracuse, N. Y. Other plants followed. At Latrobe, about 12 years ago, an experimental plant of Newton-Chambers ovens was constructed but never operated. These ovens were later torn down and moved to Pocahtonas, Va., in 1905, but have never been in blast save for a short time immediately after completion.

The United-Otto (Otto-Hoffman) by-product ovens are in the majority at this time, the report shows, there being 2,100 built or building in 1911. Semet-Solvay ovens come next with 1,237, Koppers next with 320, Rothberg with 307 and Dider with 200, total, 4,624. The following plants are aggregating 588 ovens, were under construction at the date of this report: Alabama, 230 Koppers ovens; Indiana, 70 Koppers ovens; Illinois, 12 Semet-Solvay and 23 Koppers ovens; Pennsylvania, 300 Dider ovens at South Bethlehem.

Installations of the United-Otto and Otto-Hoffman ovens in the United States, according to the report, is as follows: Lackawanna Steel Company, Buffalo; New England Gas & Coke Company, Everett; Steel Company, Johnstown; Lackawanna Steel Company, Lebanon, Pa.; Maryland Steel Company, Sparrows Point, Md.; Carnegie Steel Company, South Sharon; Pittsburgh Gas & Coke Company, Glassport; Camden Coke Company, Camden, N. J.; Citizens Gas Company, Indianapolis; Zenith Furnace Company, Duluth, Minn.; Michigan Alkali Company, Wyandotte, Mich.

The Semet-Solvay ovens are popular at many plants. The largest installation of this type is at Ensley, Ala., where the Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company has 240. Other Semet-Solvay plants are located as follows: By-Products Coke Corporation, Chicago; Milwaukee Coke & Gas Company, Milwaukee; Solway Process Company, Delroy, Michigan; and Syracuse, New York; Semet-Solvay Company, Dunbar; Pennsylvania Steel Company, Lebanon; Empire Coke Company, Geneva, N. Y.; National Tube Company, Benwood, W. Va.; Cleveland Furnace Company, Cleveland; Philadelphia Suburban Gas & Electric Company, Chester, Pa.; Central Iron & Coal Company, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; North Shore Gas Company, Waukegan, Ill.

There are five Koppers plants: Gary, Ind. and at Joliet Ill.; Tennessee Coal, Iron & Railroad Company at Corey, Ala.; the Woodward Iron Company at Woodward, Ala.; Coal Products Manufacturing Company at Joliet, Ill.

The only important Rothberg installation is at Buffalo where the Lackawanna Steel Company has 232 ovens. The 25 ovens of the Cleveland Furnace Company at Cleveland have been closed as have the 5 at the

Lackawanna Iron & Steel Company at Lebanon. These latter five have been dismantled.

The only Dider operation in the United States is the big 300 oven operation of the Lehigh Coke Company, a subsidiary of the Bethlehem Steel Company at South Bethlehem.

It will be noted that the bulk of the by-product plants are owned by steel companies and located adjacent to the foundries but much of it goes to domestic consumers. The gas generated at all of the plants is used for illuminating or power. The plant of the New England Gas & Coke Company, at Everett, Mass., was the first to install a gas system installed. The 400 ovens there were built in 1899. The coke is used for locomotives, domestic purposes and some for foundries.

The gas generated is the most profitable feature of the Camden Coke Company. The coke is crushed and sold for domestic purposes in varying sizes. This plant was the first to install enrichment by benzol transfer. The daily output of gas is from 2,500,000 to 3,000,000 feet. Illuminating gas is pumped under 10 pound pressure to Trenton, 38 miles distant. Since 1906 the company has been supplying lighting gas to many other New Jersey towns.

The largest gas-engine using coke-oven gas is at Lebanon where Semet-Solvay Company delivers surplus gas to the Pennsylvania Steel Company, which sells it to the American Iron & Steel Manufacturing Company to use in heating furnaces and for gas engines. Four gas engines of 1,200 horsepower each, furnish power for generating electricity to operate the Semet-Solvay Company's plant. The Semet-Solvay Company operates 12 of the 14 Semet-Solvay plants. The coke produced is turned over to the company whose name appears as owner, the Solway Process Company using the by-products. At the Syracuse and Delroy, Mich. plants, the Semet-Solvay Company uses the Solway Process Company's coke principally to burn its limestone.

The proportion of by-product coke produced to that from beehive ovens is seen in the 1911 report which places the by-product tonnage at 7,847,545 and the beehive at 55,521,962, in short tons.

**GOVERNMENT'S TESTIMONY
FAVORS THE STEEL TRUST****Much Evidence Shows Corporation
Disrupted Fools Controlling
Prices and Output.**

The Government testimony in the case against the United States Steel Corporation seeking its dissolution runs at the Sherman law as a combination in restraint of trade, is all in, and the next stage of the proceedings will be the rebuttal evidence of the Steel Corporation. The testimony thus far adduced presented few facts unknown to the trade and the public, and the testimony to come will probably contain less. The facts in the case are pretty well known because of the magnitude of the corporate interest attacked, its policy of publicity and the fact that this ground was pretty thoroughly traversed by the Stanley Committee. The most interesting and perhaps most effective part of the proceedings will be the arguments. Speculation on these the American Metal Market says:

"At first the appearances were that the testimony being developed by the Government was largely testimony for the corporation, in that it showed early in the corporation's life it withdrew from and thereby disrupted various pools and associations which had existed in the steel trade for the purpose of fixing prices and controlling production. These organizations had gone unchallenged during the ten years and nine months elapsing from the passage of the Sherman law to the establishment of the United States Steel Corporation. The Government, however, did not hesitate, but obviously sought to make the testimony upon this point complete and beyond discussion. There became no question as to the Government's attitude, and later came the Supreme Court's decision in the Union Pacific case, that destruction of the power to compete is to be considered, irrespective of other such power had been exercised, or would have been likely to be exercised had the merger not occurred."

"The Government's move was astute, for which the Steel Corporation had been in line to claim that its withdrawal from these prior arrangements was an evidence of sensitiveness to the law which its components had not shown, and its conduct was an evidence that its existence promised benefit to the public. To the public, the Government seeks through the very same evidence to suggest that the formation of the corporation destroyed a certain power to compete. The fact that it has been the Government, instead of the Steel Corporation, that has adduced the evidence of the corporation's withdrawal from those organizations does not alter the value of the testimony for the corporation. The corporation can use it in its arguments with perhaps more effect than it had itself introduced it."

"Considering the position taken by the Government, it seems certain that the testimony for the defense will proceed along the line of showing what is well known in the steel industry, that there has been very active competition at times since the disruption of the pools and associations. This, however, brings us to the most difficult issue in the suit, how much weight shall be given to the conditions existing immediately after the corporation was formed, and how much to present conditions, which through 12 years of development of the steel industry have become altogether different. In the Union Pacific case, it has been adjudged that the merger destroyed a certain power to compete, and there are practically no steel makers in the territory now that there were before the merger."

"On the other hand, take a supposition case. Assume that in 1901 there were ten steel concerns, each producing 1,000,000 tons a year, and controlling prices by agreement; that in 1901 seven of them consolidated, and in ten succeeding years increased their production from 7,000,000 to 10,000,000 tons, while the three independents increased to 12, making 12,000,000 tons a year, whereby a

**LIST OF COKE OVENS IN
The Lower Connellsville District
With Their Owners, Address and Ovens in Blast Corrected to
Saturday, Mar. 8, 1913.**

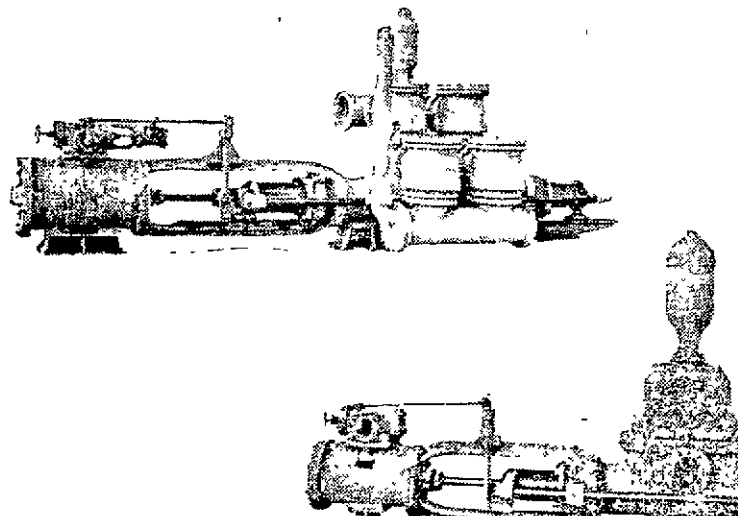
| Total Ovens | No. in Blast | Name of Works | Name of Operators | P. O. Address |
|-------------|--------------|----------------|----------------------------|-------------------|
| 40 | 30 | Adair | Adair Coke Company | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 1 | W. J. Raper | South Brownsville |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 2 | The W. J. Raper & Sons Co. | New York |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 3 | Republic Iron & Steel Co. | Gens |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 4 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 5 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 6 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 7 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 8 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 9 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 10 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 11 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 12 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
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| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 99 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |
| 40 | 30 | Alison No. 100 | H. C. Price Coke Co. | Uniontown |

The Eureka Fire Brick Works,
MANUFACTURERS OF
High Grade Fire Brick
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Coke Ovens, Boiler Linings, Ground Fire
Clay. Special Shapes on short notice.
Office and Works,
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Jos. Soisson Fire Brick Co.
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Furnace and Glass House Material.
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DAILY CAPACITY 300,000.
DAVIDSON
MOYER
VOLCANO
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10 Plants:
ALL RAILROADS
Main Office, Connellsville, Penna.

WILL BUILD ROAD
McFarland Lumber Company Begins
Line from Roaring Run.
INDIAN CREEK, March 12.—
Twelve more laborers arrived here
on train No. 56 last evening, this mak-
ing a total of 50 men to commence
work on a seven-mile standard gauge
road for the McFarland Lumber
Company from Roaring Run, follow-
ing Pike run.
This stretch of road will open a
large tract of virgin timber which will
be cut into lumber at their large band
mill at Indian Creek and will find its
way to the eastern markets. This
lumber is all shipped in its raw state
over the Indian Creek Valley railroad
to Joliet, Creek, where it is manufac-
tured into various kinds of lumber.
H. I. Fisher, the hustling General
Manager of the McFarland Lumber
Company, is using all efforts to make
a road showing for his company. He
is alert and ready to grasp any good
deals in the lumber market.

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MANUFACTURERS OF
The Lafayette Steam Pump

Engines, Mine Fans, Larries, Pit Cars, Cages, Coal Screens, Coke Crushers,
Coke Barrows, Sheave Wheels, Drums, Universal Dump Cars and Complete
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We carry in stock Machinery Supplies, Injectors, Pipe Fittings, Jenkins'
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Thompson Connellsville Coke Co.
800 OVENS. MONTHLY CAPACITY 50,000 TONS.
STANDARD CONNELLSVILLE FURNACE COKE.
WORKS: Thompson No. 1 400 Ovens.
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Near Republic Station,
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OUR COKE IS OF HIGHEST QUALITY. ANALYSES FURNISHED ON APPLICATION.
As all of our drawing is done by the Mechanical Extractor, none of the Foundry Coke is
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Connellsville Central Coke Co.
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Works—Low Phos. No. 1, Herbert No. 2, near Uniontown, Pa.
Standard Connellsville Coke
MONTHLY CAPACITY 32,000 TONS. P. R. R., P. & L. E. R. R. and B. & O. R. R. CONNECTIONS
"Coke low in Sulphur and Phosphorus and of strong physical structure."
"Our Coke at HERBERT WORKS is made in LONGITUDINAL OVENS and is entirely mechanically
dried thus eliminating by screening all dust and dirt."
"Blossom-ash blown from ovens by new process of compressed air before coke is drawn."
ANALYSES FURNISHED ON REQUEST.

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Fayette Engineering Co.
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Mine and land surveys of all kinds. Plans, estimates and Super-
intendence of construction of complete coal and coking plants, rail-
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The following is a partial list of Coke Plants for which the W.
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Hecla Coke Company, 800 U. S. Coal & Coke Co., 850
Plants 1, 2 and 3. Cascade Coal & Coke Co.,
Oliver & Snyder Steel Co., 1,108 Tyler and Eysenhardt Wks., 600
Plants 1, 2 and 3. Austin Coal & Coke Co.,
Plants 2 and 3. 420 Yorktown, Shuford and Blinn, 1,000
Colonial Coke Company, 100 Struthers Coal & Coke Co.,
Smook 100 Fairbank Works 100

RAILS
40, 56, 60, 70, 75, 80,
85 and 90 lb.
Relaying Rails
8, 12, 16, 20, 25, 30, 35,
40 and 45 lb.
**New
Steel Rails**
These rails are in stock at our
Pittsburg yards, and can be
shipped immediately; also sec-
ond hand rails in stock cut any
length needed for building and
contract work.
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and Switches**
RICHARDSON & CO.,
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RAIL DEALERS

Abe Martin

Looking Backward.

News of the Past Condensed from the Files of The Courier

Th' higher a little feller cock
th' more captable it is
Morris whalers were twen
the me of the life, th' more
in his wife kuse him a seal
How Nugget lost a thumb
her loud at the New Palace
I day
I took the 413 just what they th
nothing I lose
to tell me (all) in the sign
do t'at
Th' croakers is th' only fraternity
world that kin hold a gather w
bunn
Mr. Alfred Moors has decided n
operated on s' there's to ma
be a s' rather la
th' he has a great wish for
I t' that load I all that sum
I had all a doctor wish in op
me th' it's the most p' ule

FRIDAY MARCH 9 1883
 Coke production is light and many
 vons are on of list The present
 (put t t e r) as compared
 with t t e r (r e p r e s e n t s
 f l u m o f f a t u e c u r s a d y
 It is g n n t h t t e y o l l e n s r e
 p r e s e t h u l l t r a i n r o d f r o m T i g o n

PROHIBITION

The defeat of the proposed Prohibition amendment in the House of Representatives at Harrisburg by a decisive majority, following a similar vote on the Local Option bill in Federal Hill, the liquor question for the session.

The advocates of all manner of legislative regulation and restrictive threats to haul out the net through the session by hulked marks like these will only increase the intensity of the opposition.

It is already gently hinted on both sides of the question that the Legislature has a great many other things to do, and that it is of greater importance to consider them.

John D. Erisbeebe is appointed foreman of the Grand Jury.

It was no time without being
p... of them with profits or de
of them determined or as law
n... the state of de
the doctrine of "strict liability" is per
just a application of the call on
sums as it is to the legislative hall
of many but all owed
I will merely say that the ch... of natu
stick, if this and mu... other lea
not impressive that I am not in
do not think that we desire c
the month of July while they r
... believe that it is more ... rd
selfish motives hief in our which
hit at mil... with great s
is a failure.
may be possible to eliminate the
facture and use fl... or but ne
and that have been develo
gined and it was feasible to

Local butchers are importing dressed meat from Chicago. They claim it can't get better next there at a lower figure than by purchasing here and killing it themselves.

It would be impossible to
it virtually by legislative action.
human race has been impacted
it ever since Eve ate the ap-
experience is what we have dis-
it on has prevailed worse than
flowed and left the most pro-
of in administering these exis-
it regulated these systems
necessarily has such a system
properly enforced it has been
successful. It may need some
amendment but it is called
are necessary.

A STRONG SYNDICATE

A broad current of political
shifted by undercurrents nim-
in themselves in the begin-

CPIDAY March 10, 1893
 Co. product in for the week and
 ing March 4 increased 12 7/8 "on"
 1 1/2 1/8 cents more and 4 1/8
 Shipping for the week tota
 7 cents Production is curtailed
 considerable extent by the short
 e fears Prices Furnace, \$1 30
 andry \$2 30 Crushed \$2 65
 New court house opened at Un-

example if R were Sterling and
h Palmer hadn't hinted
h g's and bined for su
in the country around Mason
when they were boys together
the Democratic organization of
te county might have shut o
of Cuff's at Hart's farm, a
len for Wilson a Baltimore
might have not remained so c
to the New Jersey card
had it by any chance supported
it all

the other hand if R had not
for this youthful Damon and
a combination the day to
end of it might have been in
today instead of being right
Wilson and Card with the
tributor of Pennsylvania

The Young Men's Christian Association has organized in Connelleville with the following officers:—and directed President F. W. Horner, Sec. Vice President Dr. H. F. Atkinson, Treasurer I. T. Ruess, Directors Thomas C. ...

On behalf of the Fayette county
Republicans we congratulate the
little organization upon the
manner in which it lit the
Republican organization has hitherto
nothing to say about his dis-
position of the towards of party
in Western Pennsylvania
the dispensation of good things
pass to Democratic hands we
much prefer to see Fayette
Democrats preiding over the
sary
power to the Sterling Carr
May the memories of
of deeds and stone bruises and
in holes make it stronger as
on his pass and the variances

The republicans are in control of
 Booneville. J. B. Kirtz is installed
 Burless and I. S. Newmyer, J. R.
 Davidson and L. I. Pugh as members
 of the Town Council. Borough office
 is declared as follows: President of

PLAY SAFETY FIRST
generally agreed in Harrisburg
the dual councils of third class
are cumbersome and that better
will be obtained by centralizing
but there is a decided differ-
ence as to the nature of the change.
The radical element wants Govern-
ment Commission with its referen-
dum initiative recall and other
while the safe and sane element
wants to substitute one small council
drawn from the body of the people
with two branches provided in-
stead of law elected by the wards
and it is hoped unity will prevail
in wisdom of the co-ordinat-
ing of city government repre-
sented by the Mayor the Council and

uncl Conrad Hoop, Clerk Free-
man Murphr Treasurer, Lead for-
man Assist in Forge, John Large
The Youngsberry Bank becomes
the Young National Bank, eff ctive
February 11

1 P IDAY MARCH 5 1903

Coke production in the Connells-
ville region for the week ending Feb-
ruary 18 total ed 42 125 tons with 21-
one active ovens and 703 tons sold.

controller with their checks and
s has been abundantly estab
r practice. Objection has been
ed only against the dual
ve body. Let us retain all that
in the present system and
only that which is bad
r Progress et us Play Safety

The Lower Connellsville region the
put was 4710 tons with 411)
was 100 and 209 idle. Shipments
the Connellsville region aggregated
103 cars and 1600 cars from the
ner region.

John Courten meets and reorgan
s with the following member
Mike Part and D. N. Stahl from
This Ward John Davidson and
D Anderson from the Second

100

re Collings and W. L. Butter
re Third Ward and D. W. Smea he
J. C. Little from the Fourth
and those S. B. Decker as Chf
Police and Martin A. Coyne and
J. Nelson on patrolmen. Louis Op
man was selected turnkey.

FIGHT THREATS.

PHILSBURG, March 10.—In effort to have the bills providing for the mission form of government in Class cities now on the calendar of both House and Senate, recommittees will be made and will participate the first between the advocates of the mission and the small Council forms in the municipalities having less than 10,000 population. About

ues of the State would be af-
fected by these bills and opinions in-
ferred to the value of the systems in-
herent in every city, the omnibus
form having partisans as staunch
in favor of the change as are the
in the official organization of the
authorities in favor of the small
city.

boroughs and other municipalities to unite in the construction and maintenance of sewage disposal plants which will relieve the region in regard to Darby Creek in Delaware county and in a number of other counties where border close together. State Commissioner of Health Samuel G. Dixon required a number of the boroughs to construct plants and if they

and murder along the coast will
greenhouse effect laws it is
and do not meet all conditions
the bill which Senator Sproul
the ideas of the Borough se
of Delay the arts and also
the situation is what is
school means of Penryn
the forty thousand of
are seen to hold the board
They are to send on representa
from the

on the various branches of the Teachers League to urge the passage of important pieces of legislation that the members of the teaching profession are interested in. The teachers are planning to reward their every effort to get statute books that teachers read will be introduced in the Senate by Charles A. Snyder of skill counts. The teachers

of office bill has passed the
and is now in the house.

**MOVING PICTURES
WILL BE TAKEN BY
CHAS. H. BALSLEY**

Represents Pittsburg Dis-
trict for the "Animated
Weekly."

HAS MANY OTHER PLANS IN VIEW

West Side School Director Returns to
Town After Visit to New York
Where He Gained Important As-
signment; Will Take Pictures

Connellsville is becoming somewhat of a moving picture centre. Charlie H. Balesky of the West Side, a Schoonhoven, Pa., Director, returned Thursday from New York where he went to confer with Edward S. Porter, a former Connellsville resident, and others in the moving picture world.

Balesky returned with commercial propositions for the "Animated Weekly" in this field. The "Animated Weekly" is the independent moving picture review of events. Mr. Balesky has the entire Pittsburgh district. Some weeks ago he received one of the best types of moving picture cameramen and expects to do much work in this section.

When he prepared to get a moving picture camera, he says, Mr. Balesky

proposes to other work in the region. He has been named official photographer of the H. C. Frick Coke Company and will make several thousand feet of films for that concern to use in connection with its "safety first" campaign. Some of these will be made in the mines and others about the various plants.

These pictures, when completed, will be shown at the various plants. The miners will see, on the screen, the right and wrong way to do things and will be encouraged to complete this series of pictures.

The pictures will not only have an educational value but will afford much entertainment for employees of the coke company.

Mr. Baskley expects to make par-

The Connelleville coke region has been designated official photographer of the Indian Creek Valley railroad and will make several views of that picturesque line.

While in New York Mr. Baileys visited the principal studios. While the guest of Edward S. Porter he witnessed the James K. Hackett production of the "Prisoner of Zenda," a feature picture which has not yet been released. Mr. Porter is now connected with the Famous Players company with Maxine Frobman and other theatrical managers. They are turning out moving pictures of the leading players on the dramatic stage.

PRaises GUARDMEN

Governor Tener, Lauds Men Who Marched in Big Parade.

HARRISBURG, March 5.—Democratic members of the Legislature, who attended the inauguration of President Coolidge, returned to Harrisburg last night in company with Governor John K. Tener and the members of the executive cabinet.

Before leaving Washington Democratic Floor Leader E. Lowry Humes had a long talk with Congressman A. J. C. Fisher, chairman of the committee from Pennsylvania to the inauguration of Governor George W. Guthrie. State Secretary James I. Blakeslee, Vance C. McClure, and Charles C. Sterling, chairman of Fayette county.

Governor Tener was pleased with the showing made by the Pennsylvania delegation at the inauguration.

"Every Pennsylvanian who was in Washington must have been proud of

error. _____

UNIONTOWN GIRLS RUN AWAY.

Leslie Tim Starring in Pittsburgh Leads to Police Station.

Three young girls, tiring of life in Uniontown, ran away and came to Pittsburgh to see the sights. They were arrested last evening and locked in the Central Police Station. They gave their names as Lizzie Andy, aged 17; Helen Andy, aged 16, and Emma Andy, aged 15.

The girls said they left home Tuesday morning and arrived in Braddock in the evening, staying over night at the residence of a friend of the mother of the girls. They had no money and said they had had nothing to eat since Tuesday night. The Uniontown police were telegraphed.

CYRUS ECHARD HURT.


Get Bad Injury When Stable Door Slams Upon Him.

While attempting to move a door at the H. C. Price Coke Company's stable at Bitter last Wednesday, Cyrus Echard was caught beneath it and his leg was crushed between the hinges. He was painfully injured.

One of Mr. Echard's knees was wrenched and he received numerous cuts and bruises.

taken to the home of his son, Dr. Thomas B. Echard, where the injuries are being treated. They are not serious.

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means highest quality and true value in

Gasolines

Lamp Oils

Lubricants

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for all purposes
Direct from our independent
refineries
Free—329 page book—all about oil
Waverly Oil Works Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.



WAVERYL

means highest quality and true value in

**Gasolines
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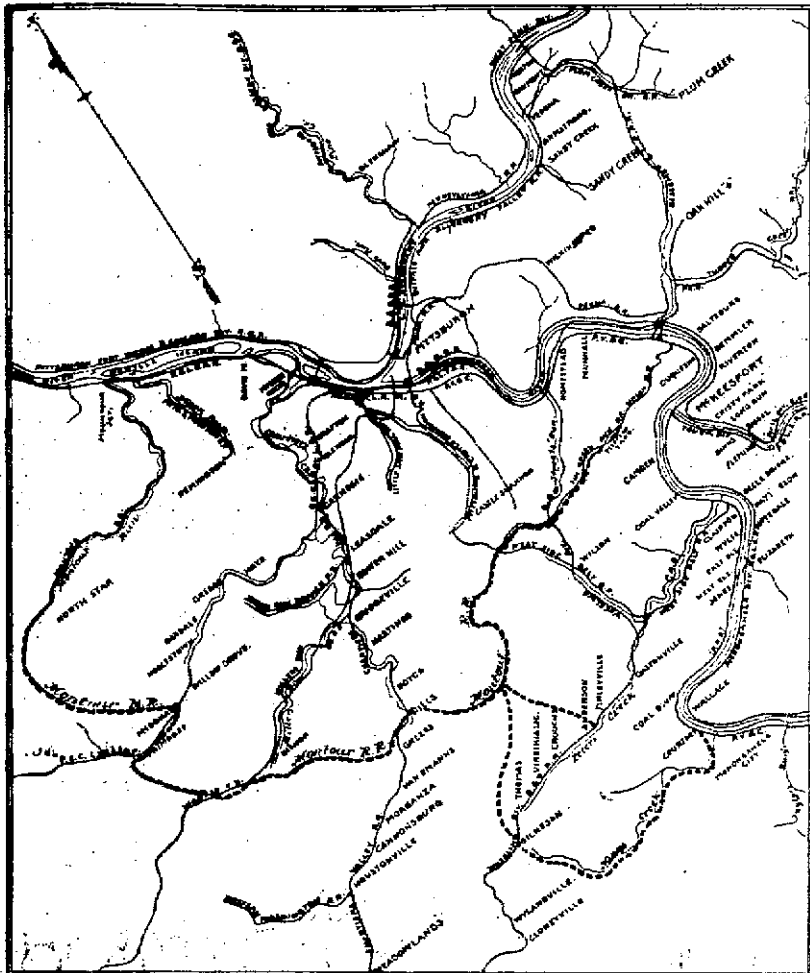
for all purposes

Direct from our independent refineries

Free—329 page book—all about oil

Waverly Oil Works Co.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

Outline of Plan to Extend Montour Railroad To Reach Newly Developed Greene County Field



Dark dotted line from North Star on the left to Mifflin Yard near Monongahela River on the right is the Extension of the Montour railroad soon to be built; Spurs southward are later projects.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie cut-off through Washington county via Mingo-creek and the Montour railroad to Coraopolis, in connection with the extension of the Montour railroad by the Pittsburgh Coal Company for the purpose of developing its coal holdings in Washington county, has already been mentioned in The Courier. The Coal Trade Bulletin prints the following article on the latter proposition, illustrated by the accompanying map:

The Montour railroad is to be extended 35 miles through 100,000 acres of rich Pittsburgh coal fields in Allegheny and Washington counties. The grading contract for this aggregating about \$1,500,000, was let within the fortnight to John March of Chicago, and work will be under way without delay. Some of the work may be let to facilitate its completion. There were about a dozen bidders on the contract let, which includes the driving of a 500-foot tunnel and some heavy cuts and fills. An estimated additional \$500,000 will be required to complete the road ready for operation. At Mifflin yard terminal of the

Union railroad, connection is made through the latter with the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad, which will provide an advantageous Lake outlet. The Montour road extension will also mean a belt line through this coal with many connections to put it in the yards of Pittsburgh industrial plants. The vast coal body to be opened is owned by the Pittsburgh Coal Company and other Pittsburgh producers, the former owning about three-fourths of it.

From Coraopolis where the Montour now connects with the Pittsburgh & Lake Erie opposite the lower end of Neville Island on the Ohio river, the Montour road now extends southwesterly along Montour run to North Star, the present terminal. From here it will describe a belt line connecting with the Union railroad near the Monongahela river a short distance below Duquesne. From North Star the new road will strike the east crossing the Panhandle at McDonald, pass Primrose, cross the Wash at Venice, and the Chardlers Valley road at Hills and then extend

northeast, crossing the West Side Belt road south of Castle Shannon and the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio near Streets run, and on on in the same general direction to its connection with the Union railroad at Mifflin yard.

Spurs, as indicated on the map, are to be extended later on south and eastward, one to Anderson, on Peters creek, connecting with the Wheeling division of the Baltimore & Ohio and the other crossing the latter road at Gilkeson and extending along Mingo-creek to Courtney on the Pittsburgh & Charleston. A. W. Jones is chief engineer of the road and J. J. Taylor, consulting engineer.

In November last there was filed with the Interstate Commerce Commission a traffic contract between the Montour and the Bessemer & Lake Erie railroad companies, to become effective when the new line is completed. Now tariffs also have been filed at Washington providing for a division of the Pittsburgh to Lake Erie rate between the two roads.

Labor World Notes.

Pennsylvania has 142 carpenters' unions.

St. Paul, Minn., is to have a labor temple.

There are fourteen thousand union carpenters in Chicago.

California's 1912 mining output, it is predicted, will exceed \$100,000,000 in value.

Throughout the world there are more than six million members of trades unions.

Twenty States and Territories permit children under 16 years to work at night.

San Francisco cooks will ask for a nine-hour day. They now work from 12 to 16 hours.

A total membership of more than 75,000 is claimed by the Painters, Decorators and Paperhangers' Union.

There are 22 members of farmers' and trade unions holding seats in the present Colorado Legislature.

Eleven States and Territories have no limit for the employment of children in factories, mines or quarries.

The wages of Victoria, Australia, has fixed the minimum wage for clerks, irrespective of sex, at \$12 a week.

The American Federation of Labor has succeeded in organizing 149 unions, with a total membership of nine thousand, in Porto Rico.

Senator Watson has introduced a bill to prohibit the employment of children in the canneries of the State of New York.

The United Brotherhood of Carpenters and Joiners has instituted classes in architecture, building construction and steel square at Winnipeg, Man.

The International Brotherhood of Railway Machinists of Way, employs plans the erection of a building in Detroit for its permanent headquarters.

According to a recent report of the Registrar of Friendly Societies in London, there are nearly seven hundred trade unions in Great Britain.

A strong movement for amalgamation is afoot among the 33 different trade unions in the printing trades in England. The unions have an aggregate membership of 77,151.

Estimated wage increases as a result of the efforts of the Beet and Sugar Workers' Union, approximately \$2,250,000, and decreases in hours amounting to many thousands more have been won.

SAFETY FIRST MEETING

12,000 Attend Gathering of Railroad Men in Pittsburgh.

A throng of employees of the nine railroads entering Pittsburgh and the Pittsburgh district, so large that 6,500 were forced to flock to the building next door, where an overflow meeting was held, gathered in Exposition Music hall there last evening at the largest "Safety First" rally ever held in Pittsburgh.

The meeting was conducted by and for the benefit of the employees. Nine of the 12 speakers were active in the daily routine of railroad work. The audience which greeted their addresses, which necessitated a delivery first in one hall and then in the one next door, numbered about 12,000.

The cry of "Safety First and Last," as one speaker put it, undoubtedly won thousands of adherents to the slogan by the rally. The advice given was all practical hints for the betterment of regulations and were recitals of experiences of men who had grown gray in active railroading, and an exhibition of photographs showing the best methods and devices with which to protect lives and legs and arms in shops and yards.

Hundreds of women relatives of the railroad employees also were present and the advocates of "Safety First" measures aimed many of their remarks at them, asking for their paramount co-operation in helping the men, whose sorrows they shared, to realize the dangers to which they too frequently are exposed.

R. L. O'Donnell, general superintendent of the Western Pennsylvania Division of the Pennsylvania railroad, was chairman of the meeting.

WEST PENN INVASION

Eastern Westmoreland to Get Electric Service in Near Future.

The early invasion of the Ligonier valley and the eastern end of Westmoreland county by the West Penn interests is indicated by notices of an intention to apply for numerous charters, empowering the company to manufacture and supply light, heat and power by electricity, to the respective public located located in Ligonier, Fairfield, Cook and Demarest townships, Donegal borough and other places.

It is to be inferred from the notices that the West Penn company contemplates extending its lines into the valley for the purpose of getting the business possible of being secured from the various coal developments, as well as from the homes and business houses located throughout the districts which are to be covered.

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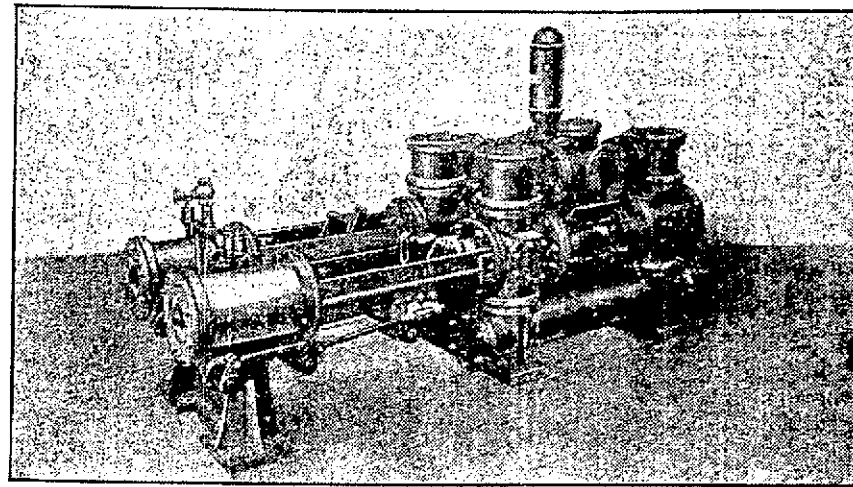
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The Connellsville Manufacturing & Mine Supply Company,

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Sole manufacturers of the Lopley patents and designs, covering a full line of Modern High Grade Mine Equipment Machinery.



We have the largest and best equipped mine equipment plant in Western Pennsylvania, fitted exclusively for the production of a high grade product. We manufacture

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STEAM, COMPRESSED AIR OR ELECTRIC. SINGLE, DUPLEX OR TRIPLEX PATTERNS. WOOD LINED, BRONZE OR CAST IRON FITTED. FOR MINE, TANK OR MILL SERVICE.

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SINGLE OR DUPLEX PATTERNS. SIMPLE OR COMPOUND.

PLATFORM AND SELF DUMPING.

LARRIES, SCREENS, CHUTES, SULL WHEELS, HEAVY GEARS AND SPECIAL MACHINERY.

We manufacture none but the highest grade machinery, using only the best materials to be found in the market in its construction. We are also prepared to accurately duplicate promptly any part of any of our machines. Your inquiries will receive prompt and satisfactory attention.

ASKS RESERVOIR FOR UPPER YOUGH TO CHECK FLOODS

Proposed Bill Would Construct Dam Near Maryland State Line.

FLOOD COMMISSION'S PROJECT

Of the 17 Proposed Reservoirs, This One is Best for Demonstrating the Feasibility of Project, Backers Declare; Steele Has Bill in Hand.

HARRISBURG, March 7.—Representative Thomas A. Steele of McKeesport has been requested by the Flood Commission of Pittsburgh to introduce a bill prepared by the commission, appropriating \$1,000,000 for the construction of a reservoir at the headwaters of the Youghiogheny river in Somerset county, near the Maryland State line. This is one of a chain of 17 selected by the Flood Commission for the prevention of floods at Pittsburgh. The bill gives the Water Supply Commission of the State power to locate, build and operate a reservoir at the headwaters of the Yough river for the purpose only of assisting in the prevention of floods along the Youghiogheny and Monongahela rivers and to render assistance in times of low water in these two streams. In behalf of the proposed measure it is asserted that the city of McKeesport alone spends about \$35,000 a year in treating water for domestic consumption because of the great acidity of the Youghiogheny river. Various manufacturing establishments also spend large sums of money for the same purpose. Representatives of the Flood Commission say that they selected this reservoir because it will demonstrate more completely than any other single one of the 17 selected the feasibility of the entire project. The Flood Commission's plans contemplate river regulation, the prevention of floods in winter and the creation of a navigable stage in the summer. They say this one reservoir will do this on the Youghiogheny thus affording a concrete example. No single reservoir on the Allegheny or Monongahela would furnish such a demonstration as river regulation on these streams is dependent on two or more reservoirs. Representative Steele will confer today

with Governor John K. Tener relative to the introduction of the bill.

RYAN RE-ELECTED

Bridge and Structural Workers Choose Officials.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., March 7.—Frank M. Ryan of Chicago, one of the labor leaders convicted in the "dynamite conspiracy" trials here, was re-elected President of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Iron Workers at its session here yesterday. Other officers elected at the session, which was held behind closed doors were:

Harry Jones, New York, Secretary-Treasurer, succeeding H. S. Hookin, who is now serving six years in the Federal penitentiary at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., for his part in the dynamite conspiracy; James E. McClory, of Cleveland, who has been acting Secretary-Treasurer, First Vice President, and P. J. Morrin, Saint Louis, Second Vice President.

The Executive Board will be composed of Patrick Vaughn, San Francisco; John A. Johnson, Newark, N. J.; D. J. O'Shea, Niagara Falls, N. Y.; and Frank McKinney of Globe, Ariz.

NOVEL SUIT AGAINST TRUST

Heavy Damages Asked From National Fireproofing Company.

CLEVELAND, March 6.—Suits under the Sherman anti-trust law to recover \$1,921,911.99 from the National Fireproofing Company of Pittsburgh, was filed in Federal Court here yesterday by attorneys for the Great Eastern Clay Products Company of South River, N. J.

The Great Eastern claims to have been damaged to the extent of \$400,337.33 and under the Sherman law may sue for triple damages. It is said this suit of a private corporation against another corporation as a "trust," is the first notable instance of its kind in the country.

The petition alleges that a decree of dissolution, signed in 1902 by the National Company at the instance of the Attorney General, has not been observed.

Big Lake Fleet Sold.

CLEVELAND, March 7.—The 48 vessels comprising the ten fleets of the Gilchrist Transportation Company, operating on the Great Lakes, were sold at auction by Receiver S. P. Shane in Federal Court here today. The sale netted \$3,500,000. Stockholders will realize nothing as claims against the company exceed the proceeds of the auction.

Have You Coal Land for Sale?

If you have coal land for sale advertise in this paper.

WEST PENN IS TO DOUBLE CAPACITY OF POWER PLANT

Places Orders With Westing House Company for Two Big Turbines.

BUILDING IS TO BE ENLARGED

Hydro-Electric Project at Cheat River Will Not Check Development of the Greene Junction Plant; Company to Spend Half a Million.

The West Penn power house is to be doubled during the next two years. Orders have been placed with the Westinghouse company for two big turbines of 24,000 horsepower each. The company will spend \$500,000 on the work.

Plans for increasing the size of the power house are now being drawn. It is stated, and the work will be started in time to be ready for the delivery of the first turbine late in this year.

Within the past two years the original capacity of the power house was doubled but this did not give sufficient power to meet the demands made by the territory which has been taken over by the West Penn since that time.

The Kuhn interests are constructing a hydro-electric plant along the Cheat river and the fact that the power house here is to be greatly enlarged leads to the belief that an invasion of West Virginia will follow the completion of the hydro-electric project and that much of the current generated at that plant will be used in the new territory.

BROKERS MAKE ASSIGNMENT.

J. K. Dinmick & Company Formerly J. K. Dinmick & Company.

J. K. Dinmick & Company, who at one time did a big coke brokerage business in the Connellsville region, have made an assignment for the benefit of creditors. This is a Philadelphia firm which closed its offices in Uniontown some months ago, after the independent coke operators began to sell their product direct to consumers.

W. Howard Ramsey of Philadelphia has been named assignee. A meeting of creditors will be held in Philadelphia on March 24.

Polish Man of Banning Is Run Over by a Train.

Frank Platak of Banning, aged 29, was run down by a Baltimore & Ohio train Saturday night at Banning and lost his right arm. He was brought to Connellsville and removed to the Cottage State hospital for treatment. Platak is Polish.

THE ACME COKE OVEN DOOR.

EFFICIENCY
AND
ECONOMY.

(PATENTED, DECEMBER 3, 1912.)

Low Cost.
Minimum Repairs.
Nominal Royalty.
Scientific Principles.
Suits Any Oven.
Saves Labor.
Saves Expense.

No Coke Oven Door is correctly designed unless the brick can freely expand and contract under wide variations of temperature. ANY DOOR HAVING THE ABOVE FEATURE INFRINGES ON THIS PATENT.

The inventor offers for sale the right to use his invention on the payment of a small license fee. Operators will build their own doors, selecting their own materials. The door and the right to use it COST LESS THAN OTHER DOORS.

The Acme Door is not a THEORY but a FACT; it is not an EXPERIMENT but an EXPERIENCE. It has been thoroughly tested by Two Year's Practical Use.

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H. P. SNYDER, Agent,

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CONNELLSVILLE, PA.